(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1962)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1784.

EMBDEN, *May* 5.

OUR illuſtrious ſovereign the king of Pruſſia has expended immenſe ſums in the purchaſe of grain in Poland, and the emperor has purſued the ſame conduct. This has given riſe to a conjecture, that theſe ſovereigns, who never reſort to extraordinary expedients without ſufficient reaſon, propoſe to have large armies on foot. A long and rigorous winter having exhauſted the granaries, the apprehenſion of a failure in the enſuing harveſt might contribute towards the above vaſt purchaſes; but in the preſent critical ſtate of affairs in Europe, the principal motive ſeems to have been, a determination to be provided for all events. The iſſue of the affair of Dantzick cannot yet be foreſeen. The court of Ruſſia appears reſolved to ſupport the pretenſions of the Dantzickers, to whoſe propoſitions his Pruſſian majeſty is inflexibly determined not to accede; and it is therefore probable, that this diſpute will produce conſequences, in which all the powers of Europe will be involved.

NAPLES, *May* 11. Mount Veſuvius has been in a ſtate of dreadful fermentation for ſeveral days; and the firſt eruption was yeſterday evening, when tremendous torrents of fire iſſued from the fiſſures of the mount.

L'ORIENT, *May* 12. The council of war, which has been ſitting here for near two months on the affairs of the engagement in the Weſt-Indies, in April 1782, is juſt concluded, and we learn that the following are to come under cenſure: Two captains to be caſhiered, and rendered for ever incapable of ſerving, for inattention to the ſignals of the commander in chief of their diviſion; one ſecond captain to be caſhiered, and impriſoned four years; three marine officers the ſame ſentence; twenty-ſeven petty officers to be degraded, and to receive a corporal puniſhment, among whom is the cadet who ſtruck the flag of the Glorieux.

PARIS, *May* 12. France will reap all the commercial advantages to be derived from America. A negotiation is now poſitively going on, for the Americans to be allowed a free and unlimited trade to the French ſettlements in every quarter of the globe, on condition of certain commercial privileges France is to enjoy on the American continent.

The building of ſhips in the docks of this empire is by no means diſcontinued. Two new ſhips of 70 guns are ordered to be immediately got ready.

May 13. The Toulon ſquadron, which is to be under the orders of M. de Senueville, or of M. de Barras de St. Laurent, is taking on board 6000 land forces; its deſtination is unknown.

The affair of the chevalier de la Touche is now on trial. It is given out that he will be capitally convicted, but that his puniſhment will be changed to perpetual impriſonment.

VIENNA, *May* 21. The emperor is determined for the future to have a garriſon of near 30,000 men always at Vienna; and the monaſteries which have been lately aboliſhed will furniſh buildings enough to convert into barracks. Recruiting has begun again, and military preparations go on briſkly. Among the many couriers which are daily arriving, one who lately came ſeems to have brought ſome diſpatches which greatly affected our monarch; a council was immediately held, which laſted all night, and the courier was diſpatched in the morning.

LONDON, *May* 22.

Reſtraining emigrants would be a meaſure infinitely more worthy the dignity and wiſdom of the Iriſh parliament, than reſtraining the preſs.

May 28. A letter from Breſt ſays, that the Harmonia frigate was ordered to be got ready for ſea as faſt as poſſible, to take in three months proviſions, being bound for America with ſeveral perſons of diſtinction, who are to ſettle ſome important articles with the congreſs and the ſtates of the United Provinces, with regard to trade.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, Jan. 26.

"During our run from Madraſs to this ſettlement, which was exceedingly pleaſant, from the advantage we took of the trade winds, we touched at Columbo and Cochin, when we heard the country powers had fallen upon the Dutch, and put the garriſon of a fort, about ten leagues diſtant from thence, to the ſword. The governor of Batavia has ordered 600 ſoldiers to be ſent to the relief of the chief of Cochin, and every thing bears the face of hoſtile preparation.

"The diſputes between the Engliſh and Hollanders in thoſe quarters are far from being accommodated, the Mynheers inſiſting on our reimburſing them all the expences they were put to the laſt war on the iſland of Ceylon.

"The fortifications of Cochin are very old and irregular; but they mount 50 guns facing the ſea and 64 towards the country. Many families of Jews are eſtabliſhed at Cochin; and what is remarkable, their anceſtors were found on this ſpot by the Portugueſe, at their firſt ſettling there; and the opinion is, that they are the deſcendants of ſome Jews who travelled there ſoon after the final deſtruction of the temple. They are very hoſpitable to ſtrangers, and greatly eſteemed by the natives."

The uniform of the buff and blue, which diſtinguiſhes Mr. Fox's party, was worn by the American army during the whole war. Mr. Fox meant, no doubt, when he adopted that uniform, to pay a compliment to his old friend general Waſhington.

May 29. The people in the city have already ſhewn how much they rely on the new miniſtry and the new parliament. Stocks fell on the firſt day of the firſt ſeſſion, a circumſtance hardly ever remembered even in the time of war.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 11.

"The ſtates general which ſeparated on the 30th ultimo, met again the 9th inſtant, and will continue their ſittings till the various matters now under deliberation are brought into a proper train for accommodation. The directors of the Aſiatic company meet daily alſo on important matters, ſo that there is a variety of public buſineſs on hand at this time."

Extract of a letter from Legborn, May 2.

"The Mediterranean is likely to be the ſcene of great conflagrations ſhortly; the Venetians are gone againſt the port of Tunis; the rupture between that republic and the Tuniſians being grown wider than before, on account of the capture of three veſſels, richly laden, being taken by two of the bey's frigates, and carried into Tunis. The combined ſquadrons of Spain, France, and Naples, are going againſt Algiers, where the Moors have provided to give them a warm reception; ſo that we expect to hear of much blood and ſlaughter. The harbour of Mahon is the rendezvous of the combined fleet, which however have not yet joined; neither the French or Neapolitans having yet ſent the ſhips they propoſed, though they are daily expected."

June 5. A ſociety compoſed of the firſt men in the kingdom, is now forming under the title of the whigs. They are to hold their firſt meeting at the St. Alban's, early in the next week; from the high rank and reſpectability of the noblemen and gentlemen who patronize this inſtitution, there is little doubt but it will be the firſt ſociety that has been in this country ſince the revolution.

June 8. Yeſterday the chancellor of the exchequer preſented to the houſe of commons "a copy of the definitive treaty of peace between his majeſty and the ſtates-general of the United Provinces, ſigned at Paris the 20th of May 1784." This title was read, and the treaty ordered to lie on the table.

The Spaniſh miniſtry have lately taken every method imaginable to obtain the ceſſion of Gibraltar from the Britiſh court. It is ſaid, however, that all their offers have been rejected, and that ſome of the ſoundeſt politicians in this country are of opinion, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, no equivalent can be given for it.

The French have entered on a ſcheme of building ſuch large ſhips, as obliges us to purſue the ſame method to keep pace with them. Accordingly, no leſs than 12 three-deckers, from 90 to 110 guns, are now building in the ſeveral dock-yards.

It is ſaid that overtures have been made to the loyaliſts, from the French and Spaniſh ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies. If this be true, it ought to alarm our miniſtry, as this meaſure will be the means of preventing the population of Nova-Scotia, and ſend our manufacturers and arts among the French and Spaniards.

Orders are given to the commanding officers of the different regiments lately arrived from foreign ſtations, to complete the ſame to the full complement, according to the preſent eſtabliſhment.

Letters from Paris bring the following intelligence: All the letters lately arrived in the ſhips from the Eaſt-Indies, are filled with the moſt ſhocking accounts of the devaſtations upon the coaſt, by famine and an epidemical diſeaſe, not leſs rapid in its effects than the plague, which moſt deplorable of all human calamities it either produced, or was ſucceeded by. The Europeans eſcaped the famine, by having large ſtocks of rice and other proviſions; but great numbers of them, as well as the natives, fell miſerable ſacrifices to the ravages of the peſtilence; and Pondicherry, in particular, has ſuſtained the moſt lamentable devaſtations. The famine was partly occaſioned by monopolies, and partly by the immenſe quantities of all the articles of life being collected for the uſe of the numerous armies of the ſeveral powers at war; but ſtill more by the devaſtation of the Mahrattas, and of Tippo Saib. Since the French army ſeparated from him, Tippo has conſtantly kept the field, and the diviſions among the Engliſh afforded him opportunities of greatly annoying his adverſaries. He has burnt and utterly deſtroyed both Arcate and Palicate; and having advanced to the very gates of Madraſs, has ſcarce left one ſtone unturned in the ſuburbs thereof, called the Black Town. Thus is one of the fineſt and moſt fertile countries in the world reduced to a ſituation the moſt miſerable that imagination can conceive.—Thanks to the ambition and the avarice of the Europeans.

A letter from Rotterdam ſays, that they have received advice from the Cape of Good Hope that the beginning of December laſt a fleet of French men of war put in there, being bound to the Eaſt Indies; but they waited only three days, and then proceeded on their voyage; that they learned they had a number of ſoldiers on board, with ſome heavy pieces of cannon and ſmall arms, and a great quantity of powder and ball.

DUBLIN, *June* 5.

The garriſon which was lately reviewed in the Phœnix park, are to march forthwith into Ulſter, where an army of obſervation, conſiſting of 25 battalions of foot and eight ſquadrons of cavalry, is to encamp for the remainder of the ſummer, in the moſt central ſituation. An appearance ſo hoſtile in a time of profound peace, carries with it a myſtery that hereafter may be diſcloſed in a ſcene of blood.

A gentleman, who is concerned largely in ſhipping, moſtly employed on the American trade, declared yeſterday, in a very reſpectable company, that from this day to the 25th of March next, there probably would emigrate from Ireland not leſs than 30,000 ſouls. Hear this, ye landlords!

SLIGO, *June* 4.

Sailed from this port, on Wedneſday laſt, for the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, the brig Roſe, Francis Caffrey, maſter, with paſſengers amounting to upwards of 200, moſt of whom were perſons of diſtinction, and ſome of our beſt artiſans with their families, who intend reſiding in that land of liberty—America.

SHELBURNE (*Nova-Scotia*), *July* 5.

Laſt week a fire broke out in the woods in the vicinity of this town, and taking its courſe on each ſide the river Jordan, conſumed a number of plantations belonging to the old inhabitants and the loyal ſettlers; from which unhappy circumſtance, many have had their houſes and crops (which were very promiſing) entirely deſtroyed. Among the principal ſufferers that we have heard of, are Mr. Daniel Frazer, formerly of the barrack-office in New-York; Mr. Dundas, Mr. Dougal Campbell, Mrs. M'Nutt, Mr. John Taylor, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie, who have loſt their houſes and other valuable improvements.

The many alarming fires that have lately happened in the ſuburbs of this flouriſhing ſettlement, and which has reduced a number of families to the greateſt diſtreſs, who by their induſtry and aſſiduity had erected comfortable houſes, has cauſed the moſt alarming apprehenſions for the ſafety of the town. From the conſideration of theſe unfortunate events, and ſo many recent inſtances of misfortune, every precaution ought to be taken, during this remarkably dry ſeaſon, to prevent, in future, ſuch dreadful calamities.

July 12. Yeſterday our harbour had a moſt brilliant appearance; upwards of twenty ſail of veſſels from ſea came through the Narrows, between Carleton and Sandy Points.

SALEM, *July* 20.

A Jamaica paper of the 22d of May ſays, "A plan is in agitation at home (recommended to government by a gentleman of the firſt rate abilities, of the name of Stokes) to make ſeveral free ports in the Weſt India iſlands. Settlers are to be re-eſtabliſhed in one or more of theſe ports, ſubject by their charters and civil conſtitution to the legiſlature of Great-Britain; theſe ſettlers are to be confined to the raiſing of live ſtock and all kinds of proviſions for the planters in other iſlands. The ports ſo made free, are to be choſen for their natural ſtrength, and to be fortified by art, ſo as to render them impregnable; they are to be marts for the trade of the world, and are meant to defy the aſſaults which the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands have ſome time hence to fear from the attacks of North-America.

NEWBURY-PORT, *July* 23.

For the benefit of thoſe captains of veſſels bound to Liſbon, we think it neceſſary to take this method to inform them, that unleſs they carry bills of health, they will not be permitted to go on ſhore, on any pretence whatever, till after they have lain there ſome weeks.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 3.

Mrs. Catherine Graham (late Macauley) ſo well known for the diſtinguiſhed rank which ſhe holds in the republic of letters, is arrived with her huſband at Boſton. This lady is the ſiſter of Mr. alderman Sawbridge. In her youth ſhe was married to Dr. Macauley, a phyſician, who ſoon died and left her a widow; after his death ſhe continued to live in the faſhionable circle with great eclat. She is ſo ſtrong a republican, that in her hiſtory of England, ſhe appears to have written the lives of Engliſh kings, only to ſhew that the exiſtence of their prerogatives have a manifeſt tendency to overcome and deſtroy natural liberty. Dr. Wilſon, a wealthy, antient dignitary of the church, conceived a reſpect for her, bordering upon enthuſiaſm. He preſented her with a fine houſe at Bath, a ſuitable appointment of ſervants, &c. and as a farther proof of his gallantry and eſteem, erected an elegant mauſoleum for her in the church over which he preſided; but the pariſhioners being offended at what they deemed a profanation, the doctor was obliged to take it down. As he was very old, and the lady remarkable for her virtue and prudence, the finger of ſlander never was pointed at a connection truly platonic. However, at a time when the bloſſoms of youth were fled, ſhe received the addreſſes of Mr. Graham, a young gentleman of promiſing hopes, to whom ſhe gave her hand, greatly to the mortification of the doctor, who immediately renounced her acquaintance, and retired from the world. Mrs Graham has been happy in her marriage, and we ſincerely hope is arrived in this country, for the purpoſe of recording with her heaven directed pen the immortal actions of thoſe heroes, who have fought in defence of—LIBERTY. Her works are, 1. Hiſtory of England, in a ſeries of letters, 5 vols. 2. A ſixth volume, containing a continuation of the hiſtory ſince the revolution. 3. Looſe remarks on Mr. Hobbes's philoſophical rudiments of government and ſociety. 4. A modeſt plea for copy right. 5. Obſervations on a pamphlet, entitled, Thoughts on the cauſe of the preſent diſcontents. 6. Addreſs to the people of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

The duke of Richmond is ſaid to have left Mr. Pitt, and united with his nephew, Mr. Fox.

Auguſt 5. The Tankerville, Britiſh packet, captain M'Donough, arrived here on Tueſday laſt, in 43 days from Falmouth.

The honourable Henry Laurens, Eſq; formerly preſident of congreſs, and one of the ambaſſadors in Europe from the United States, came paſſenger in her; as did Mr. Laurens, his ſon.

The Shelburne packet, captain Bull, was arrived before the ſailing of the Tankerville, after a paſſage of 20 days.

His majeſty, the king of Sweden, is expected to viſit England, under the title of count Gothland; he arrived at Paris on the 3d of June.

MORRIS-TOWN *(New-Jerſey), Auguſt* 4.

Thurſday the 23d ult. a meeting was held at New-Brunſwick, conſiſting of gentlemen deputed by ſeveral towns in this ſtate, for the purpoſe of encouraging commerce. We are informed the meeting agreed to petition the legiſlature (who are to be convened this day) to impoſe duties on all foreign products and manufactures imported into this ſtate—to eſtabliſh two or more free ports, with liberal charters, for the promotion of commerce, into which all foreign products and manufactures might be imported from foreign ports, free from duty—and that another meeting ſhould be held on the ſame ſubject, at New-Brunſwick, on Monday next.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 7.

Extract from three letters, dated Martinique, the 4th, 6th and 7th July, 1784.

"In conformity to the ſtrict orders of the court of France, every French ſubject as well as foreigner, without exception, is prohibited to export the produce of any of the French colonies (taffia and molaſſes excepted) and to import any kind of foreign flour or grain whatever; the whole under the penalty of confiſcating the veſſels ſeized upon, a fine of 3000 livres and upwards, in proportion to the eſtate of the owner, and ſix months impriſonment. The guarda-coſtas and the land inſpectors have the moſt poſitive injunctions to ſee theſe orders put in execution"

Auguſt 10. The general aſſembly of Virginia have voted a ſtatue of our late moſt worthy commander in chief, general Waſhington. In conſequence of which his excellency governor Harriſon has written to Mr. Peale, of this city, requeſting him to draw a full length picture of the general immediately, to be ſhipped for France, where the work is to be executed, under the care of the honourable Thomas Jefferſon, Eſq;

On Wedneſday laſt arrived at New-York his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet le Courier de l'Europe, captain Juba, in 35 days from l'Orient, with whom came paſſengers, the marquis de la Fayette, colonel Harmar, and chevalier Caraman, captain of dragoons in the army of France.

Colonel Harmar arrived in this city on Friday evening, and brings duplicates of diſpatches already received, being the ratification of the definitive treaty by the court of Great-Britain &c.

Yeſterday afternoon the marquis de la Fayette arrived here from New York. He was met at ſome diſtance from town by the city troop of horſe, a number of officers of the militia, and other reſpectable inhabitants, who had the pleaſure of attending him ſome miles, and eſcorting him into the city. At the coffee-houſe a croud of people waited for the pleaſure of ſeeing him, and to pay a ſmall tribute to his merits; this compliment was returned by the patriotic nobleman, who ſeemed highly pleaſed at once more receiving thoſe affectionate marks of regard from thoſe, whoſe cauſe he had long ſince advocated, and by his exertions contributed not a little to the eſtabliſhment of their liberties.

Auguſt 12. Yeſterday a committee of officers of the late Pennſylvania line, waited on the marquis de la Fayette with the following addreſs:

WE, the officers of the late Pennſylvania line, deeply impreſſed with a grateful remembrance of your zeal and activity in the cauſe of our country, beg leave to welcome your return to this city.

We very ſenſibly feel all the warmth of affection ariſing from the intercourſe of the field, and while we look back on the ſcenes of diſtreſs freedom had to encounter, we can never forget, that, when deſtitute of foreign friends, you generouſly ſtepped forth the advocate of our rights—the noble example you gave, by early bleeding in our infant cauſe, impreſſes us with an exalted idea of your patriotiſm. A recollection of the fortitude and patience with which you have ſince encountered every difficulty conſequent to the ſituation in which you had to act, and particularly during that important criſis wherein you were called to the chief command in Virginia, endears you to us as a ſoldier; and while we mingle with the claſs of citizens, we can never forget the influence your conduct had in leading us to the liberty and independence we now enjoy.

We have the honour to be, with the moſt perfect eſteem, your very obedient ſervants,

In behalf of the line,

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR,
ANTHONY WAYNE,
WILLIAM IRVINE.

Major-general the marquis de la FAYETTE.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1784.

To which he returned the following anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the wiſhed for meeting with my dear brother officers, in your ſo kind reception and moſt obliging addreſs, I am more happily, more deeply affected, than words can expreſs; but my heart has long been open to you, gentlemen, and from the value it has, by your eſteem and friendſhip, you may conceive what, on this occaſion, muſt be the feelings of my affection and gratitude. That I early enliſted with you in the cauſe of liberty, ſhall be the pride and ſatisfaction of my life; but while, on the glorious concluſion, I rejoice with thoſe to whom I had the honour of being a companion in gloomy times, let me once more thank you, for the peculiar obligations, which, either as a late commanding officer in Virginia, or as a brother ſoldier and affectionate friend, ever bind me to the officers of the Pennſylvania line.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, with the warmeſt ſentiments of eſteem and reſpect, your moſt obedient ſervant,

LA FAYETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 19.

Aquila Paca, Eſq; is choſen a member of the honourable council of this ſtate, in the room of Gabriel Duvall, Eſq; reſigned.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reaſon to apprehend, that articles of quarter-maſters and military ſtores, cloathing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the poſſeſſion of perſons formerly, but not at preſent, in office, of which the heads of the ſeveral ſtaff departments have no account;

I DO hereby, in purſuance of a late recommendation of Congreſs, call on ſuch citizens of this ſtate, who may have any ſuch ſpecies of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this ſtate: And I do hereby requeſt all citizens, who have any information of ſuch property, to communicate the ſame, and to ſpecify the names and places of reſidence of the perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this ſeventeenth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. ſecr.

Extracts from the journal of congreſs.

June 3. Whereas a body of troops to conſiſt of ſeven hundred noncommiſſioned officers and privates, properly officered, are immediately and indiſpenſably neceſſary for taking poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts as ſoon as evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majeſty, for the protection of the north-weſtern frontiers, and for guarding the public ſtores,

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the ſtates hereafter named, as moſt conveniently ſituated, to furniſh forthwith from their militia, ſeven hundred men, to ſerve for twelve months, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, in the following proportions, viz.

Connecticut	165
New-York	165
New Jerſey	110
Pennſylvania	260
	700

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war office, take order for forming the ſaid troops when aſſembled, into one regiment, to conſiſt of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, arming and equipping them in a ſoldier like manner; and that he be authoriſed to direct their deſtination and operations, ſubject to the order of congreſs, and of the committee of the ſtates, in the receſs of congreſs.

Reſolved, That the pay, ſubſiſtence and rations of the officers and men, ſhall be the ſame as has been heretofore allowed to the troops of the United States; and that each officer and ſoldier ſhall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march.

Reſolved, That the ſtaff and commiſſioned officers of the ſaid troops, conſiſt of the following, and be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay,

One lieutenant-colonel commandant from Pennſylvania;
Two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each major to command a company;
Eight captains from the ſeveral ſtates furniſhing the troops in the neareſt proportion to the number of the men furniſhed;
Ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant;
Ten enſigns;
One regimental chaplain;
One ſurgeon;
Four mates.

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war office give the neceſſary order for the inferior arrangements and organization of the ſaid troops, and make the apportionment of the officers to be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates, not herein particularly directed.

Reſolved, That the ſaid troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, and in garriſon, ſhall be liable to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army of the United States, or ſuch rules and regulations as congreſs or a committee of the ſtates may form.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendent of the finances of the United States, take order for furniſhing on the warrant of the ſecretary in the war office, the ſums requiſite for carrying the foregoing reſolutions into effect.

Whereas it is neceſſary to expedite the holding treaties with the Indian nations, which it appears cannot be done but under the protection of an armed force; therefore

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war office be, and he is hereby directed to order three hundred men, of the militia directed to be raiſed by the act of this day, to be in readineſs to march when and to what place or places the commiſſioners for negotiating with the Indians, or any two of them ſhall direct: and that the commanding officer of the ſaid troops, give ſuch protection to the commiſſioners, as they or any two of them ſhall require; and that the ſaid ſecretary give order to the different keepers of the public ſtores, to furniſh to the order of the commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſuch tents, marquees and other articles as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think proper.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendent of finance take order for purchaſing and tranſmitting the articles neceſſary for the Indian treaties, according to a liſt hereunto annexed, to ſuch places as the commiſſioners appointed to negotiate with the Indians, or any two of them ſhall direct. That he furniſh ſuch additional articles, not exceeding the ſum of four thouſand dollars, as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall order; and that he contract with ſuch perſons as he may think proper, to furniſh ſixty thouſand rations for the Indian treaties, at ſuch places as the commiſſioners, or any two of them ſhall direct, together with ſuch things as ſhall be neceſſary for the expences of the ſaid commiſſioners during the negotiation.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners for negotiating with the Indians, or any two of them, being a majority of thoſe preſent, be empowered to do the buſineſs of the commiſſion, and to appoint a ſecretary, meſſengers, interpreters, ſtore-keepers, and ſuch artificers as they may find neceſſary, and to agree with them for their pay, for which they ſhall draw warrants on the treaſury.

The preſident by virtue of the powers, and in purſuance of the direction of the act of the 26th of April, adjourned congreſs to meet at Trenton on the 30th day of October next.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcribers appointed for that purpoſe,

TWO ſtreets in the city of Annapolis, called and known by the names of Temple and Dean ſtreets. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſcurity.

ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, Auguſt 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about ſix acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; it abounds with never failing ſprings of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy ſituation, and fine proſpect of the beautiful river Severn and Cheſapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fiſhing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds ſurrounded by water, which make it well calculated for ſtock; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk houſe, meat houſe, barn, ſtable, and corn houſe, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Eſquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

At the ſame time the land is ſold, there will be for ſale (either with or without the land) ſome valuable negroes, ſtock of different kinds, with plantation utenſils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to 6w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 6th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, beautifully ſituated on a creek making into South river, called Broad creek, the waters of which are navigable for a veſſel of two hundred tons burthen, and has a plenty of fiſh, fowl and oyſters; it lies within five miles of Annapolis, and is well wooded and watered; it contains 150 acres of land, well adapted to planting or farming; has on it a good dwelling houſe with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, negro quarter, a good barn with ſheds round it, and all other convenient and neceſſary buildings; likewiſe a large young apple orchard capable of making four thouſand gallons of cider a year, peach orchard and nurſery, a paled garden. Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, the crop of corn now growing, apples, and ſome very good cider caſks; ſome horned cattle, among which are a yoke of oxen; ſome colts, hogs, and ſheep, and ſundry houſhold furniture, and plantation utenſils; the land will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber before the day of ſale to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe. And alſo will be ſold on the ſame day and place, one other tract of land, containing 252 acres, which lies within five miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and twelve miles of Baltimore-town, and is well adapted either to planting or farming, there is at leaſt 50 acres of marſh ground, which, at a very little expence, may be made into an excellent meadow. The ſaid land is uncultivated, and will be ſhewn to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by the ſubſcriber, or by Mr. William Forreſter, or Mr. George Harman, whom it joins. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

CALEB BURGESS.

N. B. Whereas the ſubſcriber intends leaving this ſtate in a very ſhort time, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt him to make them known, and all thoſe indebted to him to come and ſettle their accounts againſt the day of ſale. C. B.

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the houſe formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-Eaſt ſtreets; and having ſupplied herſelf with every thing neceſſary and convenient, ſhe ſolicits the favours of her old cuſtomers and the public in general, aſſuring them that her beſt endeavours will be uſed to give ſatisfaction.

Auguſt 12, 1784.

A PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, and a ſecond day's PURSE for THIRTY, will be run for at Upper-Marlborough, over a very good courſe, in October next. The particulars will be inſerted in the next week's paper.

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis. 1

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr. Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorised to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves. 1

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 16, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 18th of July last, a likely country born negro named JACK, by trade a blacksmith, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age, of a yellowish complexion; he has a scar (I think) on his right foot near his instep, and left wrist, occasioned by a burn; had on and took with him two tow linen shirts not much worn, a pair of old white breeches, an old pair of trousers, an old short brown jacket, a small old hat which has been patched, and a pair of shoes and stockings; he was purchased when a lad of Mrs. Ghiselin, in Annapolis, and can officiate very well as a waiter; he is very talkative and fond of strong liquor, is an artful fellow, and will use every method to deceive and effect an escape; with much facility he acts the cripple and Guinea negro, is very active and fond of shewing his little tricks. Whoever brings home and delivers the aforesaid negro to his master, shall receive, if taken within the state, three pounds, if out of the state the above reward and reasonable travelling charges. w3

18 11 3 JOHN DORSEY, of John.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour, entertain, or carry him off at their peril.

Charles county, August 2, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody, the first day of this instant, a negro lad named Davy, who says he belongs to Mr. Barnett Oneale, living at George-town; he is a remarkable black fellow, and has a sore on one of his hands, which he says he had when he left home; the cloath he has with him are, a nankeen coat, Russia sheeting jacket, and an osnabrig shirt and trousers. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away. 1

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Vachel Warfield, near Snowden's new forge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder BC, has some saddle spots, a small film or white spot on the right eye ball, and appears to be advanced in years. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10 11 6

THERE are at the plantation of Henry Mezick, near Elliott's lower mill, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two mares; one a dark bay, about 15¾ hands high slim made, a natural pacer, has no particular marks, nor is branded, appears to be near 5 years old; the other a red one, 3 years old, chunky and clumsily made, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock H, about 13 hands 3 inches high. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges. 10 11 6 w3

To be HIRED,

A YOUNG NEGRO WENCH, who has been used to House Work. Enquire of the Printers. 2

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the printers. 3X

August 11, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d day of October next,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about three hundred and eighty acres of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house. The soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood land to support the plantation. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out houses, good apple and peach orchards. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, on giving bond with security, and possession to be given the first of December next. 2

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

July 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 21st of August next, at South river ferry, if not disposed of at private sale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 215 acres, within two miles of London-town; there is some meadow ground on it, an orchard of good fruit-trees, a dwelling-house and kitchen, and some other improvements; a navigable water within a mile, and plenty of fish, crabs, oysters, and wild-fowl; fine spring water, and the place healthy. It is subject to a dower of one third of the interest upon the sale. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber at Annapolis. 2X

STEPHEN MOORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased. 2

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector. 2

Prince-George's county, August 4, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of colonel Thomas Williams, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

RACHEL WILLIAMS, administratrix.

Accounts lodged with Thomas or Baruch Duckett, will be attended to. 2

Calvert county, August 2 1784.

THE subscriber gives this public notice to all persons, not to have any dealings with his wife Jean Leach on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date. 2

ASAHEL LEACH.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk-Forge, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West-Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. 2

THOMAS MAY.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wye river, and will be ready to sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board. 9X

Annapolis, July 7, 1784.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN GUNSMITH, to clean and repair a number of arms. Any orderly person, qualified for that purpose, may meet with good encouragement, and a considerable time of employment by applying to 7X

JOHN SHAW.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county. 3

EDWARD LLOYD.

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

The judges having concluded to start precisely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horses are requested to have them ready at the post by that hour, as no horse will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a resolution of the last meeting, at Mr Mann's tavern, on the Wednesday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary by the first day of October. 4

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to 16

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Prince George's county, August 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I presume no person will purchase without viewing the premises, therefore think it needless to say more, only that there will be an indisputable title made to the same, and the land shewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N B I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who understands the management of a waggon and horses. 3X H. H.

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same. 3

Charles-town, July 1, 1784

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cæcil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially. 7

June 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to raise money for the purpose of building a court-house and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforesaid. 6

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at London-town, on South river, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same. 8X

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to houshold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small pox. Enquire of the printers. 4

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as strait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antietam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore. 4

A SOBER careful person, who will undertake the care of a billiard-room, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at the coffee-house. 4X

CORNELIUS MILLS.

Annapolis, July 22, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship Kitty, from London, and to be sold, wholesale only, for cash or tobacco, on the most reasonable terms, by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Dock, the following assortment of goods:

WHITE Irish sheeting; 9-8 Irish tick; 3-4, 7-8 and 4 4 Irish linen; 3 4, 6-4 and 8-4 huckaback; 3-4 diaper; 3-4 dowlass; curdled Russia linen; white and brown Russia drabs and 9-8 sheeting, demy cottons, printed calicoes, 2, 3 and 4, colour'd and pencil'd; fancy, light and mosaic full chintz; narrow blue paste, blue and red, red or purple pullicat, and red or purple American emblematical handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6 4 and 9-8 cossaes; white gurrahs; 6-4, 7-4 and 8 4 diaper table-cloths; 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 damask tabling linen; long and clear lawns; 4-4 and 5-4 demy book muslin; spotted book muslin; 5-4 superfine sprigg'd muslin; 5-4 and 6-4 jackonets; 5-4 tanjebs; 5-4 striped and flowered doreas; putcah stripe, 5 4 demy cossea full and cossea medalion chintz; demy cambricks, chintz paterns pencil'd, and suit romals; half ell persians; sarsenets; serges; rich satin florentines; rich 3 4 satin stripe rush; brocades; lutestrings; rich Italian mantuas; rich double black and white alamode; French sarsenets; embroidered, muslin and dimothy waistcoats. Gauzes, viz. White thread, white net, 7-8 and 4-4 piquet, glossy plain, muslin cyprus, striped and spotted crape, inkle, spotted trimming, white lawn chain, 15-16 and 4-4 silk bordered, 4-4 riband bordered, 7-8 lave bordered and black handkerchiefs; 4-4 silk bordered, twill'd bordered, spotted bordered, lawn brocaded; 4-4 tiffany, saufflue patent, and patent net, white handkerchiefs; dress seno, inkle spotted, plain and striped tiffany, and plain and brocaded patent net aprons Figured, 11-8 striped, striped and spotted, check'd and needle work'd lawns, fine needle work lawn aprons; black, white and check Barcelona and Bandanno handkerchiefs; black single and double, sarsenet, plain, striped and painted, china and gauze and satin figured ribands; ladies silk and satin embroidered, white leather and Morocco, and calimanco and maids calimanco shoes. Youths brown and white thread, womens white thread and white silk, mens white, brown and coloured thread, and plain and ribb'd white and coloured silk, hose; white silk gloves, and womens black, white and colour'd silk gloves and mitts; mens black silk breeches pieces. Youths and mens trimm'd and boys and mens bound felt, boys laced and mens plain castor, boys white trimm'd, mens beaver colour'd, hats; elastic bands; womens 4 breadth durant, 6 breadth silk and satin coats; ostrich feathers; ladies feathers and plumes; sprigs of flowers; osnabrig, shoe, and Scotch ounce thread; shirt and waistcoat molds; pins; cotton and silk laces; cruels; fancy waistcoat shapes; edging and laces; muslin and silk cravats fringed and laced; silk purses; ladies elegant embroidered and spangled satin housewifes and etwees; linen and cotton check; bed and bolster tick; blue check furniture; linen and cotton holland; cotton gowns; bordered quiltings and counterpanes; corduroys; velverets; jeans; jeanets; satin, beaver, dusoys; figured drawboys; corded dimothies; Dutch, Italian, royal, and Elliot's cords; crocus and osnabrigs; sail canvas No. 1 to 7; carpets of different sizes and half ell carpeting; Cheshire and double Glocester cheeses; china oblong dishes; tureens; flat, soup, supper and desert plates; sauce tureens and boats; salad dishes and bowls; baking dishes; pattypans; bowls of different sizes; basons; teasets, gilt, plain and elegant; breakfast-sets; 1 and 1-4 inch to 3 inch rope; 12 to 6 thread ratline, worming, towline, spunyarn, marline, houseline, whipping twine, store, sail and seine twine, leading lines, bed-cords, white rope traces, haling rope, seines, hand, log, and deep sea lines, Hambro' lines, bunting, tormentors, fix-gigs, winged harpoons; superfine foolscap, fine pot, thick and thin gilt and plain post, paper; Morocco and black Spanish pocket-books and etwees, plain, and edged with silver; best Dutch wax; Irish wafers; demy memorandum books; best black lead pencils; shaving and writing cases, in Morocco and black Spanish; pocket shaving cases, in black Spanish; best ground white lead; Spanish brown; yellow ochre; French verdegrease; best bright red paint; fig blue; Poland starch; flour of mustard; lamp-black; leaf gold; fine vermillion, &c. 2, 3 and 4 foot grindstones; black pepper, race ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, raisins, currants; bohea, congo, singlo and hyson teas; single and double refined sugars; 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet barrel guns; brass barreled blunderbusses; brass barreled holster pistols and coach guns; plain bolted saddle pistols and neat fowling pieces; IFg and HFg gunpowder; brads, nails, tacks; hoes, adzes, axes; hinges; bolts; gridirons, fire-shovels and tongs, flesh forks, chamber dogs, pad and chest locks; shoemakers tools; box-irons and heaters; saws; gimlets; bricklayers and plasterers trowels; drawing-knives, files, claw hammers, chisels, gouges, lathing hammers, saw sets, single and double jack screws; sheet lead; deep sea and hand leads; B and SB shot; marble mortars, 5 to 14 inches, with lignum vitæ and marble pestles; violins, guittars, and German flutes, with instruction books; steering and hanging compasses; Hadley's quadrants, spy glasses, hour to half minute glasses, solid and common joints; black and white denims; black ribb'd amin; broad c lothes and trimmings, shalloons, queen's crapes, poplins, duroys, camlets, calimancoes, durants, tammies; tin sugar boxes painted, japaned pint and quart jacks; quart and pint pots; funnels; saucepans; dish covers; japaned candlesticks; lanterns; culinders; fish kettles, pudding pans, graters, &c. brooms, mops, house and tooth brushes; painters, plasterers, cloth, &c. brushes; sieves; plate baskets; backgammon tables; iron and brass wire; wheat riddles; porter; fine old red port wine in bottles; Stoughton's bitters; buckrams; complete table services and desert; sets of red and green enamelled queen's china; neat and elegant vase and globe lamps; best pewter dishes, plates, porringers, wash basons, and measures; general assortments of earthen ware and glass, cutlery, hard ware, jewellery, and toys.

4X

West river, July 12, 1784.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Also one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a sufficiency of cleared land for either purpose, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the scithe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two story brick dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor and a fire-place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole house, divided as the first floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house by a 16 foot passage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, smoke-house, milk-house, stables, poultry-houses, a 50 foot tobacco-house, and a very good and convenient store-house; there is a spring of good water near the dwelling-house, several streams of fresh water run through the land, and a large range for stock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fish, oysters, wild-fowl, &c. in the season; but both these places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the subscriber thinks any further description as to situation, &c. unnecessary.

The first mentioned place he would wish to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the person who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the last he would not give possession of till the first of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and straw, secured, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person who takes the place; who may also have the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, with the plantation utensils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewise be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be to let for several years on those terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

tf 4 JOSEPH COWMAN.

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

5 CHARLES BEATTY.

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old Inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

5

July 20, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at Oxen-hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. Among these are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse boys. Also a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares, and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attested on the day of sale. Also a number of draught horses and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine stock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed; a good stock of hogs, and some sheep. Also all the plantation utensils; among these, an ox cart, with six large, young, well broke oxen. Also a variety of valuable houshold furniture, and among these an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harness for four horses. The terms are as follow, viz. For all sums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon interest, with sufficient security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted.

4 THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD at public vendue, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, on Tuesday the 24th day of August next,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, lying within one mile of Queen-Anne parish chapel, 10 to Queen-Anne, eleven to Bladensburg, fifteen to Upper-Marlborough, twenty-two to Annapolis, and thirty to Baltimore-town. There are several good grist and saw mills within a few miles of this plantation; it contains 415½ acres of good fertile land; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, and great part of it may, at a small expence, be put under grass; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping, is divided into four fields, with good springs and pleasant streams of water running through each; great part of the remainder is well timbered and curiously preserved, so as to be convenient to every part of the plantation; it is a healthy pleasant situation. The improvements are, a good stone dwelling-house 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with stone chimney, a good paled garden, three good tobacco-houses covered with shingles, and have double ground tires; one of them is shedded, which makes good stables; all three houses are in good repair; there are two other dwelling-houses detached from the former; one is 24 feet square with brick chimney, a good paled garden, and several convenient out-houses; the other dwelling-house is small. Few plantations in the state exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; of a bearing year, 12,000 gallons of the best cider may be made; the fruit trees of all sorts are young and thriving. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the plat, view the land and improvements, before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, and may have liberty to put in the ground a fall crop. Possession will be given the first day of November next, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

6X RICHARD HIGGINS.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

19 C. RICHMOND.

Charles county, July 26, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 23d inst. a negro man by the name of Kitt, who says he belongs to Mr. Daniel Tibbs, living in Prince-William county, Virginia. The fellow has no particular marks by which he can be described, but by being very ragged. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

3X CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

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